Why Costs Matter: Manager Fee Transparency

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Globalization of Financial Regulatory Policy

- Global regulatory change, transparency and disclosure continues to support trend towards increased transparency in the asset management industry
- Following the global financial crisis, political support for tighter oversight of financial services have lead to more regulatory policy with continued persistence since 2010
- Important regulatory policy in major capital markets:
 - North America Dodd-Frank, SEC, and International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS)
 - EMEA Markets in Financial Instruments Directive, revised (MiFID II), Packaged Retail Investment and Insurance-based Product Key Information Document (PRIIP KID), Undertakings for Collective Investments in Transferable Securities (UCITS)
 - APAC/LatAM BRICS countries are driving toward increased governance and continued adoption of developed market standards (e.g. Basel principles)



Ongoing Regime-shift: Investors continue to be focused on performance and how it relates to risk, governance and transparency

Focus on Fees

- Fees are a quantifiable metric relevant to investors and directly relate to performance
- Investors want a total plan view of fees across their publically traded portfolio as well as their
 private assets, despite diversity of vehicles (SMAs, commingled investments, co-investments,
 private equity and real estate) on both gross and net of fee basis
 - Focus by industry associations (e.g. the Institutional Limited Partners Association (ILPA) Fee
 Transparency Initiative)
 - Legal requirement in some states
- Number of challenges to provide this oversight:
 - Disclosure of fee metrics not uniform (fees for performance, management fees and other expenses)
 - Definition of fee metric not standardized
 - Calculation of fees vary by investment



Separately Managed Accounts

- Transparent fee structures, visible fee payments
- Basis point fees
- Market value tiers
 - Large mandates lead to lower fees
 - Concentration of managers
 - Unitization approaches
- Payment of manager fees
 - Accruals
 - Portfolio vs cash account
- Cash flows
 - Agree impact of manager fees



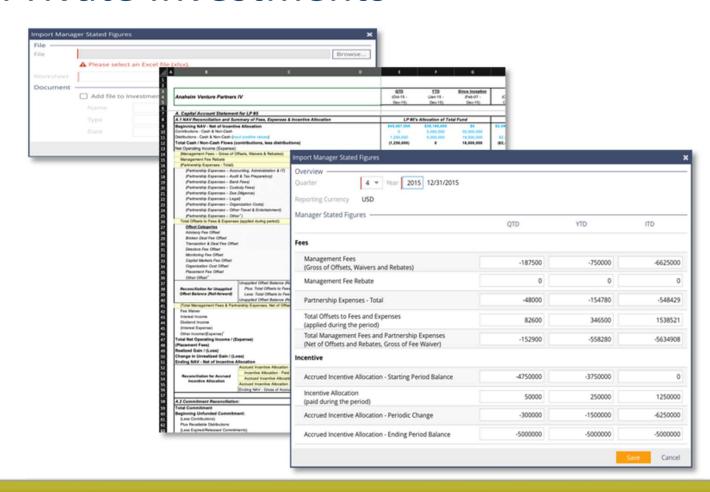
Commingled Funds

- Nominally transparent fee structures
 - Known but less visible than Separately Managed Accounts
- NAV fees have already been deducted
 - Reduction in units
 - Reduction in unit value
- Gross vs Net of Fees Performance



Private Investments

ILPA Fee Template





Source: Burgiss

Private Investments

ILPA Fee Template Categories

The Management Fee categories are:

- Management Fees Gross of Offsets, Waivers and Rebates
- Management Fee Rebate
- Partnership Expenses Total
- Total Offsets to Fees & Expenses (applied during the period)
- Total Management Fees & Partnership Expenses, Net of Offsets & Rebates, Gross of Fee Waiver

The Incentive Fee categories are:

- Accrued Incentive Allocation Starting Period Balance
- Incentive Allocation Paid during the Period
- Accrued Incentive Allocation Period Change
- Accrued Incentive Allocation Ending Period Balance

These values are asked to be supplied by the GP for three periods: Quarter-to-Date, Year-to-Date, and Inception-to-Date.



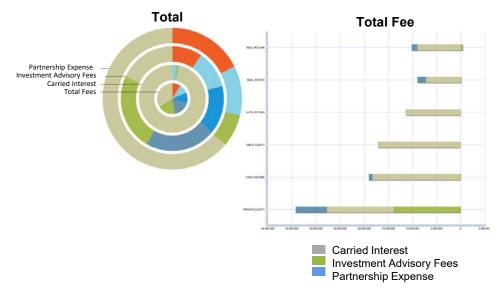
Manager Oversight

Monitoring Manager Fees

Analyze fees across your portfolios

- Dimensions
 - Analyze by Asset Class, Private vs. Public, Manager
 - Fee types
 - Management Fees (Inv Advisory Fees)
 - Carried Interest/Incentive Fees
 - Partnership Expense
 - Current Year vs. Last Year
- Summary Reports
- Drill Down Reports
- Customization vs. Comparability
- Considerations
 - Equity method of accounting vs Cost
 - Agreed fee detail categories
 - Managers' willingness to provide fee details

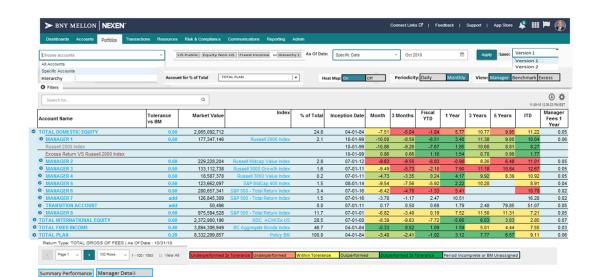






Manager Fees and Performance

- Support analysis by manager or composite
- Customize heat map tolerance level vs benchmark
- Alternate between daily and monthly views
- Toggle between manager, benchmark and excess returns
- Tailor your view with additional standard and custom time periods
- Supports manager fee impact analysis
- Drill down to understand sources of performance, risk/return stats, exposures



From Monitoring Fees to Managing Fees

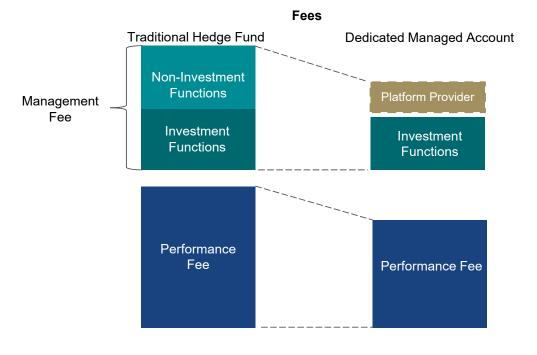
Different approaches to controlling costs

- Active to Passive
- Separately managed to commingled fund
- Commingled fund to Dedicated Managed Account
- Different providers offer different services:
 - Benchmark costs
 - Analyze trading expenses
 - Analyze private investment fees and expenses:
 - in line with IM or LP Agreements?



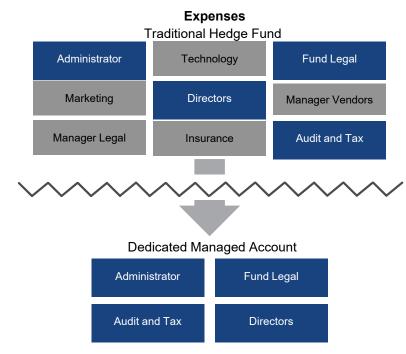
Manager and Expense Fees

Dedicated Managed Accounts provide opportunity to understand and control fund expenses and negotiate lower management fees and performance fees



Key Concepts

- DMA operating model reduces burden on manager and helps support reduced fees
- Customized mandates = customized fees
- · Terms structured to better align with investor's objectives (e.g. hurdles, clawbacks, etc.)



Key Concepts

- · Complete expense transparency in DMA
- Only DMA related expenses typically allowed (e.g. audit, admin, legal)
- · Use of platform service providers can create economies of scale

Hedge Fund Dedicated Managed Accounts (DMA)

What is driving the change in investment structures?







Reduced Manager Fees

Allow for negotiation and customization of manager fees

Portfolio Transparency

Daily position level detail aids portfolio construction, improves risk management and enables guideline monitoring

Customized Mandates

Flexibility in mandate design, implementation of custom strategies and emerging manager protections

Cash Efficiency

Ability to notionally fund accounts enables more efficient use of cash

Expense Transparency

Transparency and control of fund level expenses and ability to prohibit pass through charges from managers

Service Provider Fees

Buying power may be leveraged to negotiate lower rates within a consolidated service provider model

Asset and Cash Control

Managers no longer control cash or asset movement thereby reducing potential operational and fraud risk

Counterparty Exposure

Ability to control and actively monitor counterparty exposure improves risk mitigation



Best Practices for Fee Transparency

- Coordination with Investment Managers
 - Alignment of interest between investors and investment managers
 - Dialogue on importance of all elements of fees (e.g. expenses as a drag on returns)
 - Comparison of fee structures to assess value for underlying investor
- Industry move toward comprehensive reporting standards
 - Move toward transparent cost disclosures globally for investors (pension, endowment and foundations, investment managers, broker-dealers, private wealth clients, etc.)



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